

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845,

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

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就三月五年九十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1879.

日三十月三閏年卯己

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGER, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street; George Street & Co., 30, Cornhill; Gordon & Gooton, Ludgate Circus; E. C. Bates, Henry & Co., Old Jewry; E. C. Samuel, Dragoons & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—LEON DE ROSY, 10, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, New York Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—Gordon & Gooton, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO AND AMERICAN PORTS generally.—BROWN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS.—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore; C. HEINZEN & Co., Macao.

CHINA.—Macau, Messrs A. A. de Mello & Co., Swatow, Campbell & Co., Amoy, Wilson, Nicholls & Co., Foochow, Hock & Co., Shantung, Lane, Rawford & Co., and Kelly & Walsh, Yokohama, Lane, Chayford & Co.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars
RESERVE FUND, 1,300,000 Dollars.

COUNCIL OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—W. H. Forbes, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—Hon. W. Keswick,
E. R. Bellamy, Esq. WILHELM REINER,
H. L. DALMMPLE, Esq.
H. HOPPIUS, Esq. F. D. SASSOON, Esq.
A. MOLYER, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER.
Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 percent, per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager,
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, February 16, 1879.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 8% per Annum.
" 6 " 4% " "
" 12 " 5% " "

On Current Accounts at Rates which can be ascertained at their Office.

D. A. J. CROMBIE,
Acting Manager,
Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, November 23, 1878.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, 2800,000
RESERVE FUND, 2150,000

Banks,
THE BANK OF ENGLAND,
THE CITY BANK,
THE
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in HONGKONG grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and collects for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

On CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For FIXED DEPOSITS
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MESSRS LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have been instructed to sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY,

the 5th day of May, 1879, at 11 A.M., At HER MAJESTY'S STORES, Queen's Road East,—

The following UNSERVICEABLE GOVERNMENT STORES.—Old Boats, Blankets, Brass, Canvas, Copper, Cordage, Rugs, Cast and wrought Iron, Leather, Cotton, Linen and Woolen Articles, Waterproof Sheets, Steel, Timber, Tin, Zinc, Casks, Packing Cases, Canteens, and various Miscellaneous Articles.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All faults and errors of description, to be at purchasers' risk, on the fall of the hammer.

J. MOORE, A.C.G.,
Com. Gen. of Ordnance, China.

Ordnance Office, Hongkong, April 25, 1879. my5

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from H.M. NAVAL STORE KEEPER to sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,

the 6th May, 1879, at Noon, at H.M. NAVAL YARD,—

SUNDRY Condemned NAVAL AND VICTUALLING STORES, comprising—Old Iron, Boats and Hoses.

Flannel, Serge and Drill.
Sundry Provisions, Tobacco, Clothing, Implements, &c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer,
Hongkong, April 28, 1879. my6

PUBLIC AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION, shortly, on a day to be hereafter named, unless previously disposed of by private contract,—

THE HONGKONG DISTILLERY, Situate at East Point, Hongkong, now in Complete Working Order, and Capable of Distilling upwards of 2,000 Gallons daily. The Property is of a most valuable nature, comprising THREE PIECES of GROUND close to the water, viz.—Inland Lots Nos. 749, 751 and 752, with the Substantially Built DWELLING HOUSE and BUSINESS PREMISES, erected specially for the purpose only a few years since, together with the MACHINERY, ENGINES, STILLS, VATS, STOCK, and TRADE FURNITURE and FITTINGS.

For further Particulars, apply to
Messrs SHARP, TOLLER, and
JOHNSON,

Solicitors, Supreme Court House, Hongkong.

Hongkong, March 5, 1879.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAI STREAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, IN LIQUIDATION.

AN EIGHTH RETURN of CAPITAL at the Rate of TWO TALES per SHARE will be made to Shareholders of Record on the 3rd April, Payable at the Office of the Liquidators, on WEDNESDAY, the 9th April.

Warrants will then be delivered by the Undersigned to Shareholders, or their lawful representatives, on presentation of Share Certificates for Endorsement.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 3rd to the 9th April, inclusive.

By Order, RUSSELL & Co.,
Liquidators,
Shanghai, April 1, 1879. my7

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Directors have declared an EXTRA DIVIDEND of FIVE PER CENT. on Shareholders Capital, payable at the Office of the Secretaries, on the 23rd Instant, to SHAREHOLDERS of Record on the 31st instant.

By Order of the Directors,
RUSSELL & Co.,
Secretaries,
Shanghai, 18th April, 1879. my23

Intimations.

ROSE & Co.,

31 & 33, QUEEN'S ROAD,

BEG to inform their numerous Patrons that they have received, Ex French and English Mails and other late Arrivals, their NEW GOODS for the Season.

CONSISTING OF:—

The New "ETONA" CLOTHS, YOSEMITES, MUSLINS, GALATEAS, &c., &c., for LADIES' Dresses.

Also, LADIES' and CHILDREN'S STRAW HATS, in all the Newest Shapes.

BOYS' SAILOR HATS, in the New Styles.

LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES, PEEPLESS GLOSS.

A Good Selection of English and French FLOWERS and FEATHERS.

2-Button and 6-Button KID GLOVES, in sizes of 8 and 6 pairs.

COSTUMES and PARIS MILLINERY, SUNSHADES.

CULLARS and SLEEVES, in the Newest Designs.

VALenciennes, Brussels, TORCHON, and other LACES.

FICHUS, LACE SETS.

MUSLIN and LESSE FRILLINGS, in great variety.

RIBBONS in all the New Shades, REVERSIBLES, &c.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S HOSIERY, CORSETS.

SKIRTS, UNDER-CLOTHING &c., &c.

GENTLEMEN'S WHITE SHIRTS, with and without Collars attached.

GENTLEMEN'S India GAUZE VESTS, in great variety.

SILK SOCKS, TIE-OULLARS, STUDS, Buttons, Perfumery, &c., &c., &c.

LINENS, SHEETING, CALICOES, DIAPERS, HOLLANDS, CRETONNES, TABLE CLOTHS, MUSLIN and LACE CURTAINS, CURTAIN LOOPS, LACE CURTAINS by the Yard, 2 yards Wide.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

All Coast Orders Punctually Attended to.

ROSE & Co., 31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, April 25, 1879. my9

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company, and of the Companies' Ordinance 1865, an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Office, situate at No. 7, Queen's Road, Hongkong, at 8 P.M. on TUESDAY, the 6th day of May next, for the purpose of passing a special Resolution making certain alterations in the Articles of Association of the Company to the following effect, viz.

1. That the General Managers with the sanction of the Consulting Committee, in any years that the account of the Company shall render it desirable, may pay losses wholly or in part out of the excess of the Reserve Fund over and above \$250,000, in order that contributing and other Shareholders may not unnecessarily be deprived of Bonus and Dividend; such changes to take effect from the 1st January, 1878.

2. That the annual bonus payable to contributing Shareholders and the annual contribution to the reserve fund be left to the discretion of the General Managers and Consulting Committee, and that the sum to be annually appropriated to dividend be subject to the approval of the Company in Meeting.

NOTICE is hereby also given that a Second Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held, at the same hour and place, on TUESDAY, the 20th day of May next, for the purpose of confirming such special Resolution as aforesaid.

Dated the 12th day of April, 1879.

JARDINE, MATHEWS & Co.,
General Managers.

G. FALCONER & CO.,

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER

MANUFACTURERS,

AND JEWELLERS,

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS

AND BOOKS

46, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, April 21, 1879. my20

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS

STORAGE,

GOODS RECEIVED on STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS, under European supervision, and VESSELS Discharged alongside the Wharf, on favorable Terms, with quick despatch.

MEYER & Co., Proprietors.

Hongkong, November 29, 1878. my20

NOTICE.

FROM the 1st of October,

Dr. EASTLAKE will receive his

patients at his new DENTAL ROOMS,

No. 50, Queen's Road Central, over the MEDICAL HALL.

Hongkong, September 26, 1878.

MEYER & Co., Proprietors.

Hongkong, November 29, 1878. my20

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS will visit SHANGHAI

during the Summer Months, leaving

To Let.

TO LET—AT WANCHAI.

FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS.
For further particulars, apply to
SIEMSSSEN & Co.
Hongkong, April 24, 1879. my9

TO LET.

**OFFICES, GODOWNS, and
GOODS STORED.**
Apply to
PUTSAU & Co.,
Praya, Pottinger Street.
Hongkong, April 30, 1879. my80

TO LET—AT WANCHAI.

FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS.
Goods of every description Landed and
Stored.
For terms, apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
Hongkong, April 4, 1879. my4

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 9, ZETLAND STREET.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, April 29, 1879.

TO LET.

"ROSE VILLAS,"
BONHAM ROAD,
WITH Large TENNIS LAWN.
Apply to
SHARP & DANBY,
No. 6, Queen's Road Central,
late Messrs E. D. SASSOON & Co.
Hongkong, April 28, 1879.

TO LET.

(WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.)
NOS. 10 & 12, LUNDHURST TERRACE,
at present occupied by Messrs NUN-
SEY KESWOWEE & Co.
Apply to
LINSTEAD & Co.
Hongkong, April 24, 1879.

TO LET.

OFFICES in CLUB CHAMBERS.
Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, April 8, 1879.

TO LET.

PORTION of a HOUSE, very suitable
for OFFICES and DWELLING, also
for a STORE, Queen's Road Central.
Possession 1st March next.

Apply to

LANDSTEIN & Co.
Hongkong, February 4, 1879.

TO LET.

IN the Houses on MARINE LOT 63,
formerly known as the Blue Houses,
situate on Praya East.

FIRST FLOORS of Nos. 2, 3 and 4,
Praya East, with immediate possession.

Also,

FIRST CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS,
attached to Blue Houses at Wanchai,
MARINE Lot 65, and BASEMENT No. 3.

Also,

A SPACIOUS TIMBER YARD, close
to the Wanchai Pier. Timber received on
Storage or the Yard Rented.

For further particulars, apply to

MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, March 4, 1879.

TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS OFFICES and GO-
DOWNS, Nos. 54 and 60,
Praya Central.

Apply to

WO HANG,
Nos. 6 and 7, Praya West,
Hongkong, January 2, 1879.

Mails.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAISE.

STEAM FOR

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE, COLOMBO,
ADMIRAL, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT
SAUD, NAPLES, AND
MARSEILLES.

Also,

BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND
PORT LOUIS.

INSURANCES.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above
Company, are prepared to grant In-
surance at current rates.



STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE
GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA,
BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDI-
TERNEAN PORTS, SOUTH-
AMPTON, AND LONDON;
VIA BOMBAY.

ALSO
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND
AUSTRALIA.

INSURANCES.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against FIRE to the extent of
\$15,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored
therein, at current local rates, subject to a
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

GENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of
China and Japan, and at Singapore,
Nagasaki and Penang.
Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rates of Premium current at
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.
JAS. B. COUGHTRE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1874.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE,
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
of

His Majesty King George The First,
A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.
Policies at current rates payable either
here, in London or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.
Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding
\$5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSUR-
ANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents in Hongkong for the above-
named Company, are prepared to Grant
POLICIES AGAINST FIRE on Buildings and
on Goods to the extent of \$50,000, at the
usual Rates, subject to an immediate Dis-
count of 20 per cent.

Attention is invited to a considerable
reduction in Premium for Life Insurance in
China.

MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, August 18, 1878.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL \$2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong
for the above Company, are prepared to grant
Policies against FIRE to the extent of \$10,000 on
any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20
per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on
Marine Risks to all parts of the World,
in accordance with the Company's Articles
of Association. Two Thirds of the Profit
are distributed annually to Contributors
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion
to the net amount of Premium contributed
by each, the remaining third being carried
to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEE SMITH,
Secretary.

Hongkong, December 9, 1878.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL TWO MILLION STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
POLICIES against the Risks of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on
Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of
Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms
and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY OF
MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company \$1,000,000 Sterling
of which is paid up £100,000

Reserve Fund Upward of £120,000

Annual Income £250,000

THE Undersigned have been appointed
Agents for the above Company at
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai,
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant
Insurance at current rates.

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, October 18, 1874.

SWISS LLOYD
TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY
OF WINTERTHUR.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, have

This Day taken over charge of the Hong-
kong Agency, and are prepared to grant
Insurance on MARINE RISKS at Current
Rates to all parts of the World.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, October 18, 1874.

NOTICE.

New York, 1st March, 1879.

M Y Business in CHINA will in future
be under the Name of JNO. L.

ANDERSON & Co.

My Brother, Mr C. E. ANDERSON,
will, in his absence from CHINA, sign the
Firm's Name by Proclamation.

JNO. L. ANDERSON.

Hongkong, April 28, 1879. my5

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

New York, 1st March, 1879.

M Y Business in CHINA will in future
be under the Name of JNO. L.

ANDERSON & Co.

My Brother, Mr C. E. ANDERSON,
will, in his absence from CHINA, sign the
Firm's Name by Proclamation.

JNO. L. ANDERSON.

Hongkong, April 28, 1879. my5

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of

Mr WILLIAM SALWAY in our

FIRM CEASED on the 1st Instant. Mr W.

WILSON will sign the Firm in Liquidation.

WILSON & SALWAY,

Architects, &c.

WITH Reference to the above, I have
admitted Mr SOTHEBY GOD-

FREY BIRD as a Partner; the Business

will henceforward be continued under the
Name of 'WILSON & BIRD.'

W. WILSON.

Hongkong, April 7, 1879. my7

NOTICE.

THE Business of the Undersigned will
in future be conducted under the

Firm of SHARP and DANCY.

SHARP & Co.,

Estate Agents and Valuators.

WILLIAM DANBY, O. E.,

Architect and Surveyor.

No. 8, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

lately occupied by

Messrs E. D. SASSOON & Co.

Hongkong, April 17, 1879. my17

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of

Mr WALTER SCOTT FITZ, in our

Firm in Hongkong and China, CEASED on

the 31st December last.

Mr CHARLES VINCENT SMITH is

admitted a Partner from this Date.

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1879. my1

NOTICE.

M R. JAMES ANDERSON, formerly

Manager of the Foochow Docks,

has this Day been admitted a Partner in

our Firm.

Intimations.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S
CELEBRATED OILMEN'S STORES.
Nine Prize Medals, Paris, Vienna and Philadelphia.

PICKLES AND SAUCES,
JAMS AND JELLIES,
ORANGE MARMALADE,
TAFT FRUITS, DESSERT FRUITS,
PURE SALAD OIL,
MUSTARD, VINEGAR,
POTTED MEATS AND FISH,
FRESH SALMON AND HERRINGS,
HERRINGS A LA SARDINE,
YARMOUTH BLOATERS,
BLACKWALL WHITEBAIT,
PREPARED SOUPS, IN TINS,
PRESERVED VEGETABLES,
HAMS AND BACON, IN TINS,
PRESERVED CHEESE,
OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE SAUSAGES,
BOLOGNA SAUSAGES,
KINGSTON GAME AND PORK PIES,
TONGUES, GAME, POULTRY,
PLUM PUDDINGS,
LEA AND PERRIN'S WORCESTERSHIRE
SAUCE.

Fresh supplies of the above, and numerous other table delicacies, may be had from most Storekeepers.

CAUTION.

To prevent the fraud of refilling the bottles or jars, they should invariably be destroyed when empty. Goods should always be examined upon delivery, to detect any attempt at substitution of articles of inferior brands.

All genuine goods bear the names of Crosse & Blackwell on the Labels, Corks and Capsules of the Bottles, Jars and Tins.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL,
PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN,
SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.



THE GREATEST
WONDER OF MODERN TIMES!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

Long experience has proved these famous remedies to be most effectual in curing either the dangerous maladies or the slighter complaints which are more particularly incident to the life of a minor, or to those living in the country.

Occasional doses of these Pills will guard the system against those evils which so often beset the human race, viz.—coughs, colds, and all disorders of the liver and stomach—the frequent, forerunners of fever, dysentery, diarrhoea, and cholera.

The public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other than

Intimations.

CLIMATIC DEBILITY.
THE WEAK MADE STRONG,

BY
NEWMAN'S EXTRACT OF MALT.
Prepared from the finest Kentish Malt, being non-fermented and free from Spirit, as certified by Dr. Hassall and other Analytical Chemists.

It is strongly recommended by the faculty, and extensively used in the principal Hospitals, and is particularly valuable in all cases of Constitutional and Climatic Debility, as well as being a most agreeable and efficient substitute for Cod Liver Oil. It is also very strongly recommended to be taken instead of Wine or Beer between meals, as it imparts immediate strength, assists digestion, and produces appetite, and it may be freely taken by total abstainers without any misgivings as to its exciting or intoxicating effects.

DIRECTIONS.—A Wine-glassful twice or three times a day. The Extract should be kept lying down in a cool place.

Copies of the Original Testimonials from Physicians and the Public can be forwarded upon application to the Manufacturer.

Sold by all Chemists, and by the Manufacturer, G. H. NEWMAN, Dagmar House, East Margate.

Local Agents: Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co., Hongkong.

4 Jan 79 1w ff

Dysentery, Cholera, Fever,
Auge, Coughs, Colds, &c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S
CHLORODYNE

(Ex Army Med. Staff)
IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY
GENUINE.

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood stated that Dr. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the Inventor of Chlorodyne, that the story of the Defendant, Freeman, being the Inventor was deliberately untrue; which he regretted had been sworn to. Eminent Hospital Physicians of London stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's.—See Times, July 12, 1864.

The public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other than

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

REMEDIAL USE AND ACTION.

This invaluable remedy produces quiet, refreshing sleep, relieves pain, calms the system, restores the deranged functions, and stimulates healthy action of the secretions of the body, without creating any of those unpleasant results attending the use of opium. Old and young may take it at all hours and times when requisite. Thousands of persons testify to its marvellous good effects and wonderful cures, while medical men extol its virtues most extensively.

CHLORODYNE is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.

CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for cough, consumption, bronchitis, asthma.

CHLORODYNE effectively checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—diphtheria, fever, croup, ague.

CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in diarrhoea, and is the only specific in cholera and dysentery.

CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in neuralgia, rheumatism, gout, cancer, toothache, meningitis, &c.

EXTRACTS FROM MEDICAL OPINIONS.

The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne.—See Lancet, Dec. 31, 1864.

From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay:—"Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma, and Dysentery. That it is fairly one of my restoration to health, after eighteen months' severe suffering, and when other remedies had failed."

Dr. Lowe, Medical Missionary in India, reports (December 1865) that in nearly every case of Cholera in which Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne was administered, the patient recovered.

Extract from the General Board of Health, London, as to its efficacy in Cholera,—"So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy, that we cannot too forcibly urge the necessity of adopting it in all cases."

See leading article, *Pharmaceutical Journal*, August 1, 1865, which states that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the inventor of Chlorodyne; that it is always right to use his preparation when Chlorodyne is ordered.

CAUTION.—None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne" on the Government Stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

Sale Manufacture—

J. T. DAVENPORT,
88, Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London.

Sold in bottles at 1s. 1d., 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d.,
and 1s.

4 Jan 79 1w 2s 6d 4s 6d

NOTICE.

THE CHINA MAIL.

FROM and after the Chinese New Year's day (February 17, 1874) the *Chinese Mail* will be issued DAILY instead of TWICE-WEEKLY as heretofore. No change, however, will be made in the price of subscription, which will remain at \$4 per annum.

The charges for advertisements are now assimilated to those of the *China Mail*. The unusual success which has attended the *Chinese Mail* makes it an admirable medium for advertisers.

The Conductor guarantees an eventual circulation of one thousand copies. It is already the most influential native journal published, and enjoys considerable prestige at the Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, San Francisco, Mexico and Australia.

China Mail Office,

NOTICE.

THE CHINA MAIL.

INTIMATIONS.

THE CHINA MAIL.

Intimations.

NEWS FOR HOME.

The Overland China Mail.

(The oldest Overland Paper in China.)
PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE
IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Containing from 12 to 84 columns of closely
printed matter.

THIS Mail Summary is compiled from the Daily China Mail, is published twice a month on the morning of the English Mail's departure, and is a record of each fortnight's current history of events in China and Japan, contributed in original reports and collated from the journals published at the various ports in those Countries.

It contains Shipping news from Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete Commercial Summary.

Subscription, 50 cents per copy (postage paid 60 cents), \$12 per annum (postage paid \$13.50).

Orders should be sent to GEO. MURRAY BAIRD, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street, not later than the evening before the departure of the English Mail Steamer.

Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily China Mail.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the Under-signed in the Chinese Mail, 华字日报 (Wah Tze Yat Po), ceased from the 1st August, 1877.

CHUN AYIN.

Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

NOTICE.

In Reference to the above, the Under-signed has LEASED the Chinese Mail from the 1st August, 1877, and has engaged the services of MR LEON YOUNG CAU, as Translator and General Manager of the newspaper, which under its new régime will be found to be, as hitherto, an excellent medium for advertising, especially as the Manager is able to devote his whole attention to the conduct of the newspaper.

KONG CHIM,

Lessor of the Hongkong Chinese Mail,
Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debts contracted by the Officers or Crews of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

GOLDEN FLEECE, British barque, Capt. James Wiltshire—Gilmour & Co.

ONEIDA, British ship, Captain S. Clyman—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

TAWAN, German barque, Captain C. JENSEN—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

QUEEN OF INDIA, British barque, Capt. R. H. CARY—Adamson, Bell & Co.

FLYING CASTLE, British steamer, Capt. Kilday—Adamson, Bell & Co.

ALEXIA, British barque, Captain George Robt.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

PARLOS, French barque, Captain T. PASCO—Carlowitz & Co.

ANNIE W. WESTON, American barque, Captain H. O. Winsor—Order.

VENUS, American barque, Captain F. W. CALL—Order.

EDITH, American ship, Captain Edmund S. Hanson—Vogel & Co.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Departure of the Steamship "CHINA,"

F. C. ACKERMANN, Master, for the above Port is POSTPONED till MONDAY, the 5th instant, at 2 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMSSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, May 3, 1879.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAISE.

The Company's Steamship "TIGRE."

Commandant LE PONTOIS, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent,

Hongkong, May 3, 1879.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAISE.

The Company's Steamship "TIGRE."

Commandant CHAMPENOIS, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent,

Hongkong, May 3, 1879.

NOTICE.

FOR MANILA.

The Steamship "DIAMANTE,"

Capt. THEREAU, shortly due, will have quick despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, May 3, 1879.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

May 3, 6.30 a.m., Sunda, British steamer, 1023, J. Reeves, Yokohama April 26, Mails and General—P. & O. S. N. Co.

May 3, Agamemnon, British steamer, 1522, J. Wilding, Liverpool March 16, via ports of call, and Singapore April 26, General—BUTTERFIELD & SWIBER.

May 3, Glenaloch, British steamer, 1886, A. H. Taylor, Saigon April 29, Rice—JARDINE, MATTHESON & Co.

May 3, Lombardy, British steamer, 1726, W. B. Hall, Bombay April 15, Galle, 20, Penang, 25, and Singapore 27, Mails and General—P. & O. S. N. Co.

May 3, Anna Bertha, German barque, 468, H. Krause, Touren April 24, General—SIEMSSSEN & Co.

May 3, Hermine, German barque, 850, Meyer, Touren April 21, General—EDWARD SOHLLHASE & Co.

DEPARTURES.

May 3, Pernambuco, for Saigon.

3, Yutong, for Swatow.

3, Bee Glee, for Foochow.

3, Freya, German man-of-war, for Europe, &c.

3, Wolf, German gunboat, for a cruise.

3, Glenarney, for Shanghai.

3, Hailoong, for Amoy.

3, Fuyuen, for Shanghai.

Cleared.

Victory, for Tientsin.

Olympia, for Manila.

Ajax, for Singapore, London, &c.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per Lombardy, for Hongkong: from Southampton, Miss Green, Mr C. Thompson, Sub-Lieut. Carow, and Mr G. H. Brunt; from Bombay, Messrs W. G. Hayt, and S. Cannon; from Calcutta, Mrs Bright; from Penang, 14 Chinese deck; from Singapore, Mrs Linstead and servant, and 81 Chinese deck—for Shanghai: from Southampton, Messrs Pearce and Ritchie; from Venice, Mr Brand, and Dr. Seck's amanu; from Madras, Mr A. M. Archibald; for Yokohama: from Southampton, Mr North; from Singapore, Mrina Mrs Crane, 3 children and 2 servants, and Mr J. Almeida.

Per Sunda, from Yokohama, Messrs C. Cockran, J. W. Austin, E. Crowley, E. St. John, S. Judd, E. Bickerby, W. Morrison, and 8 Distressed Seamen.

Per Agamemnon, from Liverpool, Capt. and Mrs Pauli (for Manila), and 363 Chinese from Straits.

Per Glenaloch, from Saigon, 23 Chinese.

Per Anna Bertha, from Touren, 4 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per Hailoong, for Amoy, Mr Larken.

Per Pernambuco, for Saigon, 20 Chinese.

Per Yutong, for Swatow, 104 Chinese.

Per Bee Glee, for Foochow, 40 Chinese.

Per Glenarney, for Shanghai, 1 Euro.

Per Fuyuen, for Shanghai, 200 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Glenaloch reports: Fine weather throughout.

The British steamer Lombardy reports: Fine weather throughout the passage.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:—

For YOKOHAMA.—

For S. S. Malacca, on Sunday, 4th inst. Registry ceases at 4.45 p.m., Mail closes at 5 p.m. Paid Correspondence may then be posted in the moveable box on board the Packet. The Post Office will be open tomorrow from 8 to 9 a.m. and from 4 to 5 p.m.

For SHANGHAI.—

Per China, at 1.30 p.m., on Monday, the 5th inst., instead of as previously notified.

For AMOY AND SHANGHAI.—

For Agamemnon, at 2.30 p.m., on Monday, the 5th inst.

For SHANGHAI.—

Per S. S. Lombardy, on Monday, 5th inst. Registry ceases at 9.45 a.m. Mail closes at 10 a.m. Late Letters received from 10.10 to 10.30 with 18 cents Late Fee. Paid Correspondence may then be posted in the moveable box on board the Packet.

The Post Office will be open tomorrow from 8 to 9 a.m. and from 4 to 5 p.m.

For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.—

Per Bellona, at 8.30 p.m., on Tuesday, the 6th inst.

For SAIGON.—

Per Adriatic at 4 p.m., on Monday, the 5th inst., instead of as previously notified.

For SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHOW.—

Per Namoa, at 5 p.m., on Monday, the 5th inst.

For BANGKOK.—

Per Danube, at 5.30 p.m., on Tuesday, the 6th inst.

For FOOCHOW.—

Per Telet, at 11.20 a.m., on Wednesday, the 7th May.

For YOKOHAMA.—

Per Gordon Cat's, at 2.30 p.m., on Wednesday, the 7th May.

For Glenaloch, at 2.30 p.m., on Wednesday, the 7th May.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet Oregon will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 6th May, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, and the United States, which will be closed as follows:—

1.15 P.M. Registry of Letters ceases.

2.30 P.M. Post-Office closes, but Letters (except for Non-Union Countries) may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.

3.15 A.M. Extra Letter Box opens.

4.15 A.M. Extra Letter Box ceases.

5.15 A.M. Extra Letter Box opens.

6.15 A.M. Extra Letter Box ceases.

7.15 A.M. Extra Letter Box opens.

8.15 A.M. Extra Letter Box ceases.

9.15 A.M. Extra Letter Box opens.

10.15 A.M. Extra Letter Box ceases.

11.15 A.M. Extra Letter Box opens.

12.15 A.M. Extra Letter Box ceases.

1.15 P.M. Extra Letter Box opens.

2.15 P.M. Extra Letter Box ceases.

3.15 P.M. Extra Letter Box opens.

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5.15 P.M. Extra Letter Box opens.

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11.15 P.M. Extra Letter Box opens.

12.15 P.M. Extra Letter Box ceases.

1.15 P.M. Extra Letter Box opens.

3.15 P.M. Extra Letter Box ceases.

4.15 P.M. Extra Letter Box opens.

5.15 P.M. Extra Letter Box ceases.

change in the nature of the entertainment will meet with the approval of all, provided that careful steps are taken to ensure that none save subscribers and invited guests are allowed to enter the Gardens, on the occasion of the Party.

Rosaries and pictures are very rare at present in the neighbourhood of Canton. A passage boat running to the Fah Yuen district was attacked by a gang at night, the Captain killed, and the whole of the passengers' baggage, value at about \$1,000, carried off. The passengers were landed with nothing left them save what they stood in. A description of stolen property has been handed to the authorities, and there, we suppose, the matter will end. Another gang of about forty men attacked the fishing village of Tchui Tsun, some fifteen miles above Canton, but the villagers, a hardy set of men, turned out en masse, and surrounded them. Seven of the rascals were captured, and were made shorter by a head last Tuesday. Gang robbers appear to be in high favor just now, amongst these desperadoes, and life in isolated villages has all that liveliness and freedom from monotony which every one so much enjoys.

His Honor Mr. J. J. Francis sat for a short time this morning in the Summary Jurisdiction Court, to hear a suit brought by one Chow Alook, against Yew Atoo and Lee Awoo, to recover \$900.14, being balance of account due for stones supplied. The plaintiff had contracted to supply a quantity of stones for \$3800.64 to the defendants, who had in their turn contracted to supply the same to Mr. Degenaer, \$2859.50 had been paid, and plaintiff sued for the balance. The defendants did not appear, and judgment was entered for the plaintiff for the amount claimed, with costs. Mr. Sharp appeared for the plaintiff.

We understand that in view of the approaching visit of General Grant to Canton, and with a view to adding *salt* to the arrival of Mr. Robert Hart, the Inspector General of Customs, the Custom House shed at Canton has been whitewashed, an occurrence which will long be remembered in the annals of the City of Rams. This is a governmental movement which does not happen every day. It is reported that there was a considerable amount of discussion as to what colour it should be whitewashed, but it has been whitewashed white, at which we cannot but express our gratification. White was chosen, we are informed, so that the shed, like everybody else, might have its summer clothing on, and as the badge-of-innocence colour was best adapted for the examiners to "tot" down in pencil any little memoranda they might see reason to make. It is to be hoped that the vast and reckless expenditure represented by these large public improvements will not imperil the financial credit of the country. It would be a pity if it had to be "whitewashed."

H. E. THE GOVERNOR, on the termination of the billiard play by Messrs Shorter and Roberts at Government House on Friday, highly complimented these gentlemen on the magnificence of their play, and stated that he and General Grant had been so immensely pleased with the entertainment that they would attend at the Club that evening to again witness the play. At the Club, last night, the billiard room was crowded, and an excellent exhibition was made. Messrs Roberts and Shorter play at the Club again on Tuesday night, many of the members who were anxious to be present not being able to obtain admission owing to the crowded state of the room, and most of those who witnessed the entertainment being desirous of seeing a repetition, or better still a slight change of programme, which those accomplished players are so well qualified to arrange. Messrs Roberts and Shorter leave Hongkong for Shanghai next week, and after, we hope, a successful season there, proceed to Japan, visiting Yokohama and the other principal ports, and returning to England via San Francisco and New York.

The following is the order of Service at St. John's Cathedral To-morrow, (3rd Sunday after Easter):

Morning Prayer, Sermon and Holy Communion, at 11.—Reader, The Colonial Chaplain; Preacher, The Bishop of Victoria; First Lesson, Numbers 22x1, 2nd Lesson, Luke xxxii, from v. 64; Venite, No. 2 Monk; Psalms, Nos. 26 and 27 Monk; Te Deum, No. 11; Mercor; Benedictus, No. 9; Mercur; Anthem, "My God, how wonderful thou art;" No. 169; Kyrie, Missa de Angelis; Hymn, "Jesus, gentlest Saviour," No. 82.

Evening Prayer and Sermon, at 4—Reader, The Colonial Chaplain; Preacher, The Colonial Chaplain; First Lesson, Numbers 22x1, 2nd Lesson, Thessalonians, 1; Psalm, No. 28 Monk; Cantate Domino, No. 115 Monk; Deut. Misericordia, No. 8 Monk; First Hymn, "O let him whose sorrow," 280; Second Hymn, "Hark, hark my soul," No. 223.

The case between Jardine Matheson & Co. and Moto Shojin, relative to the Takashima Coal Mine, has been arranged, the defendant submitting to a verdict for eleven hundred thousand dollars.

The Japan Herald, (25 April) says:—One of the O. & O. Company's ships has again made one of those fast passages for which the name has become celebrated. The *Belgic* left here for San Francisco on the 27th March, and on the 21st inst. a telegram was received here, dated New York, the 19th inst., acknowledging receipt of letters by her. The *Belgic* must therefore have made the passage in about 16 days, and the mails for Europe, which would leave New York on Saturday, would be due in England on the 27th instant, thus arriving in only 31 days from Yokohama.

Police Intelligence. (Before the Hon. C. B. Plunket.)

Saturday, 3rd May.

STORING TIMBER ON CROWN LAND.
Chen Aon, Master of the Kung Li boat-builders' shop, was fined \$2 for storing timber on Crown Land, near the Civil Hospital.

FINDING WHAT WASN'T LOST.
Chen Achoi, a farmer, unemployed, was charged with stealing two water buckets at Hock Ham. He said that on the way home from the theatre, seeing the two buckets, he thought perhaps no one would claim them, so carried them off and was arrested. He admitted that he had been in gaol a good many times, but he could not say how many.

Five previous convictions were produced. His Worship sentenced the unemployed farmer to six months' imprisonment, the first and last fourteen days in solitary confinement, on rice and water, the rest with hard labour.

JACK ASHORE.
George Sweeney, Captain Fallors' Home, and Frederick John Sharp, marine, H. M. S. *Moore*, were each fined \$1 for drunkenness with the alternative of four days' hard labour.

DON'T DO IT AGAIN.
Chen A Wan, a coolie, was charged with somewhat unusual offence, which on the charge sheet was described as disorderly conduct and damaging property. Chen A Mu, the inmate of a brothel, stated that the defendant visited her, and in the course of the day he blackened a towel and wanted her to wipe her face with it. She refused, and then he wanted to force her to do it. A policeman was called in, and defendant given into custody. The constable stated that he found the man sitting on the bed quietly smoking. His Worship discharged the man with a caution.

FREE FIGHT ON BOARD SHIP.
Li Ashing, Tang Ayik, Tao Aluk, Wong Afuk, Ip Alan, coolies; and Shek Kasain fireman S. S. *Adria*, were charged by Shek Muday, Serang of the *Adria*, with assaulting him and creating a disturbance on board the vessel. The sixth defendant was further charged with being drunk on board. It appears that the sixth defendant was drunk, and interfered with the Chinese coolies, who were discharging the cargo, and the consequence was that they turned upon him and a free fight took place between the Chinese and the Lascars on board. One Lascar was thrown overboard by the first and third defendants, and had a rope not been thrown to him by one of the sailors a charge of murder might have had to be answered by the defendants. The Chief Officer (*Mr. Case*) said that he witnessed the disturbance on board. The Chinese appeared to be very excited. He got in the water and jumped overboard. The serang did not provoke the assault in any way so far as he could see. The defendants were so excited that they struck at any one they came across. The sixth defendant admitted being drunk, and was fined \$5; the second defendant was fined \$1 with the alternative of four days' hard labour, and the others were sent to fourteen days' hard labour each.

CORRESPONDENCE.

JENKINS.
To the Editor of "THE CHINA MAIL."
May 3rd, 1879.

SIR,—Observing the spirit in which a portion of the Press here has gone in for reporting the visit of General Grant, I have ascertained, by means of a friend of mine who has a friend, who is a friend of a man who is a bedroom "boy" of Government House, that General Grant last night went to his virtuous couch at 2¹/₂ minutes past 11; he had no "night cap." In the morning he drank a glass of water, and "in the course of conversation," which the opposition reporter only heard through the key-hole and of which therefore he is only able to give a meagre and unsatisfactory account, the General said he believed it to be the best tonic in the world. We understand the General, however, occasionally patronizes Eng's Fruit Salt. We are in a position to state on authority that His Excellency and the General did not have brandy and soda in the verandah before they retired; His Excellency had whiskey and water; he drank "lily," bottled by Sir R. Burnet & Co., from Watson and Co.'s stores. The General drank Old Tom supplied by Lane Crawford & Co. The Governor slept in pyjamas, which is his night habit. The General did otherwise. We are informed it is arranged that they do the same to-morrow night.

JEAMES.
P.S.—With respect, Sir, I may mention that you can have as much of the same sort of the above as you require, at reasonable terms. It all depends upon how you stamp up whether I shall send you any more or not.

NEWS BY THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. steamer *Lombardy*, Captain Hall, after a very good run of a little over 53 days, arrived this morning with the English Mail of the 25th March.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.
(For Straits Times)

London, April 22.—Latest advices from Capetown are dated 8th April, and bring news of Lord Chelmsford having reached Ginghola on 8th instant. His camp at Ginghola has been repeatedly attacked by upwards of 12,000 Zulus but they were repulsed with heavy loss.

Lord Chelmsford effected the relief of Fkow on the night of 4th April, the total loss on the side of the British was 220. Skews has been exonerated, Col. Ferguson

returning to Tugela. 1,200 Zulus were killed in the engagement of 2nd instant.

London, April 26.—It is announced that the British Government has decided to recall Mr. Rivers Wilton.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY. (From Indian Papers.)

London, April 14.—The news wired on Saturday last from London that Lord Salisbury had received a letter from the Sultan to depose the Khedive is entirely unconfirmed. The Sultan has decided nothing as yet. An envoy from the Khedive to the Sultan has left Egypt for Constantinople. The French Government will act in accordance with the British Government as regards Egypt.

St. Petersburg, April 15.—The perpetrator of the attempted assassination of the Czar is one Jean Sokoloff, an employee in the Finance Department. Four shots were fired, but the Czar was untouched. Extraordinary enthusiasm and joy at his escape have been displayed here by the people.

Madras, April 16.—The latest news from Mandalay reports everything quiet, but in order to be prepared for the want, the Government has given orders that one of the Irrawaddy Flotilla Company's steamers shall remain at Mandalay, with fires banked, in case Mr. Shaw may deem it necessary to leave the city.

Bombay, April 15.—Finlay, Scott and Company have suspended payment. His Worship sentenced the unemployed farmer to six months' imprisonment, the first and last fourteen days in solitary confinement, on rice and water, the rest with hard labour.

London, April 16.—The Times published a letter from Cairo, shewing that the action of the Khedive embodies the policy of Egypt for the Egyptians, and that consequently all classes will support him. The difficulty of European intervention is thus greatly increased.

Bombay, April 17.—The Bank of Bengal loses £120,000 and the Bank of Bombay £60,000 by Finlays, Scott and Company's failure, which, it is said, will not affect Baring Brothers, of London.

London, April 17.—Advices from Cape-town dated 1st April state that the force destined to relieve Colonel Pearson at Eshowo started from Natal on the 23rd March.

The force consists of 6,000 men of all arms, besides two Gatling guns, two field guns, and several rockets. Col. Law commands the advanced guard and Col. Kimberton the rear guard. The relieving column was quite well on the 30th March, and Col. Pearson had at last reached that 200 of his garrison were disabled and only 500 were then effective. A force of 35,000 Zulus await the relieving column.

St. Petersburg, April 17.—It has been ascertained that the name of the perpetrator of the attempted assassination of the Czar is Solov'ev, a schoolmaster, and not Ivan Sokoloff as stated. The Czar, in reply to the congratulations on his escape announced the extraordinary repressive measures that would now be taken.

London, April 17.—At the Oriental Bank meeting to-day the conduct of the Directors was approved by Lord Lawrence, Admiral Commerell, and others who were present, and the report was unanimously carried.

London, April 17.—The Chancellor of the Exchequer, replying to a question, said that the Government has no information of the further advance of our troops in Afghanistan and that the home Government had not ordered it.

Calcutta, April 14.—Major Macpherson's brigade advanced from Jellalabad on the 12th to Gundamuck, towards Kabul, also the 10th Hussars, horse artillery, Colonel Delcote's mountain battery and the 17th Foot from Futtahabat. The heat at Jellalabad is very great.

Lahore, April 15.—Advices from Kabul meeting to-day the conduct of the Directors was approved by Lord Lawrence, Admiral Commerell, and others who were present, and the report was unanimously carried.

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Calcutta, April 14.—Major Macpherson's brigade advanced from Jellalabad on the 12th to Gundamuck, towards Kabul, also the 10th Hussars, horse artillery, Colonel Delcote's mountain battery and the 17th Foot from Futtahabat. The heat at Jellalabad is very great.

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Portfolio.

THE COMRADES.

(FROM THE GERMAN OF UHLAND.)

I had a mate in the regiment,
A better man ne'er stepped.
The bugle blow to battle,
And 'mid the roar and stile,
One step, one heart we kept.

"Art thou, or am I, the billet
Of that bullet whistling here?
Ah! poor old mate, 'tis thee's found!
He'll beeline me on the ground—
Twas a part of myself lay there.

"Dost stretch thy hand toward me?
I must load, and one more shot try.
I've ne'er a hand for thee, old chum;
Peace be with thee in kingdom come!
Good-bye, my mate, good-bye!"

ON THE MARSH.

Patiently waiting the early flight,
Through the cold gray morning's misty light,
I watch, while the Eastern sky grows red,
From a ruddy blind in a tule bed.
My comrade's gun, with a sultry roar,
Booms from the reeds on the other shore;
As over the marsh its echo rings,
Hark to the rush of the countless wings!
From leafy cover, with startled quack,
Mallard, and widgeon, and canvas-back,
Led by a flock of the green-winged teal,
They climb, they circle, they swoop, and
wheel.

Not a moment now but brings a shot;
With rapid fire the gun grows hot;
Dance the decoys on the dark pool, stirred
By the heavyplash of a falling bird.
The sun shines warm on the red-topped sedge;
That stretches away from the marsh's edge;
A croaking heron flaps his way
To a sandy point in the outer bay;
A mud-hen scuds from the rushes nigh;
A curious sea-gull floats on high;
While we seek the dead birds, one by one—
The sport is over. The flight is done.

George CHISMORE.

SAN FRANCISCO, December, 1878.

UNCAPARISONING THE HORSE.

A TRAINER STRIPS HIM OF ALL CLAIM TO INTELLIGENCE AND ASSERTS THAT HE IS THE MOST STUPID OF ANIMALS.

Every afternoon and evening the clown at the Aquarium solemnly asks Mr Oscar if he was really but four months in training the wonderful horses that roared around and exhibit their various accomplishments at the sweet will of their trainer, and Mr Oscar as invariably replies that four months and ten days covered the period of their schooling. Feeling convinced by the extraordinary performance of these animals that this was merely an allowable stage, a reporter for *The World* at the close of yesterday's entertainment cornered Mr Oscar—who will be remembered as the "handler" of Barnum's famous Franken stallions—and asked him plumply if he wasn't joking? "No," replied the trainer, "I bought those horses a year ago in Kentucky, took them at once to the Seaside Aquarium at Coney Island and in four months and a half had taught them all that you have seen them perform."

"Perhaps you have learned the horse language?" suggested the reporter; but Mr Oscar, who has not yet quite mastered the English, with many a deprecating shrug of his shoulders and contemptuous "hab" hastened to express his small regard for the intelligence of the horse tribe. "Dey have no sense; dey are mere machine which de sense of man can devil up!"

"Do you mean to tell me," said the reporter, "that the horse is not one of the most intelligent of animals?"

"Intelligent! O mercie! dey have no intelligence; dey don't know as de pigs or de sheep. De horse is de most stoopid of all animals."

Ten minutes before at the back of Mr Oscar a handsome Kentucky horse had jumped into a ballon in which was concealed an enormous gingham dress, and coming out on the other side clad in the garment had got upon his hind legs and walked around the ring with all the dignity of a school-marm. Another horse had inserted his nose carefully into a pail of water in which was swimming a goldfish and had daintily extracted, without in the least injuring the little fish. Other nags had ground-hand-organs danced horripipes and variously disported themselves in strange and unexpected ways. It was therefore not a little surprising to hear their instructor declare that they were after all only four-footed idiots. This was the more astonishing, too, when the reporter recalled all the complimentary things that have been said in print about the sagacity and—as the Rev. J. G. Wood in his book entitled "Man and Beast Here and Elsewhere" boldly calls it—the "reason" of this much-beloved and petted quadruped. On such good authority as the diary of General Sir Hope Grant the horse in the Sepoy war is given the credit of having, after being wounded in battle, galloped straight to the sick-horse stables of the Ninth Lancashire, five miles or more distant.

Mr Oscar, however, was not to be changed in his opinion as to the stupidity of the horse, and in support of it made the following statement. If a handkerchief placed in the manger of a horse, the horse will smell of it, and will finally take it up with his teeth and playfully shake it about. Let the horse be then turned completely around with his tail to the manger, and let the very same handkerchief be laid, with whatever caution you will, down upon the ground in front of him; he will instantly begin to kick and plunge and in his terror will try to kick out through the manger.

"How, then," asked the reporter, "if horses are really the stupid creatures you say they are, do you manage to make them perform these tricks?"

"Simply by regarding dem as machine and learning to use dem machineery. Zez is no rule dat can be laid down for de training of horses. Every one es a different kind of machine and must be devil'd up in a desificant manner. Zez man who say dat any rule can be applied es no horse-trainer."

"But yourself say," continued the intrepid reporter, "that you have trained all these horses in four months."

"Dat es true. And why? Seemly because I picked my horses when I bought 'em, knowing just what each could do."

Mr Oscar then emphatically announced without explaining (a comprehension of it being, he said, impossible to any one who had not made a long study of horse) his theory, that the horses carry a certificate of his disposition and capabilities in his anatomy. Although he denies that any horses have sense, he admits relative degrees of stupidity. He claims that all his horses

are Kentucky thoroughbreds and says that he has the pedigree of each. Inasmuch as he settled rule for the training of horses to perform tricks was practicable, Mr Oscar confessed his inability to give the reporter any idea of the way he had proceeded in teaching these horses, pointing out only the fact that his success was the simple result of intellect (his intellect) working with and upon machinery.

THE SEPULTURE OF THE LATE EMPEROR AND EMPRESS OF CHINA.

A short but very graphic account of the imperial procession on the occasion of the sepulture of their Majesties the late Emperor and Empress of China, which took place on the 12th April last, has appeared in the columns of the *Shanghai Courier*, from the pen of a well-known and highly-valued correspondent now resident in Peking. As we deem the event well worthy of record, we appropriate that portion of the letter which will be found to be most interesting to the general reader. First the Imperial Decree which was published in the *Peking Gazette* as long ago as the 8th of December 1878, is given:

"On the 17th day of April next the coffins of Their Majesties the late Emperor Tung Chih and the late Empress should be conveyed to permanent rest. The Board of Astronomy has now reverently proposed that His Majesty should on the 15th April start from the Lung-fu San for the Mausoleum of Tung Chih. We shall, together with the two Empresses Dowager, start on the 12th April, and arrive at the Lung-fu San on the 14th; there respectively offer libations and perform the rites, and on the 16th proceed to convey the coffin to the Mausoleum; on the 16th, We shall visit the Mausoleum of Tung Chih. The Empress Dowager return to the capital after Imperial road need be prepared. The prescribed rites and all other necessities shall be prepared by the proper Yamen and the Governor-General of Chin."

And this is the description of the procession. It may be noted that the gentleman who describes it, was, as he says, "like Peeping Tom of Coventry," standing behind a curtain looking through a hole, about the size of half a crown, that had been cut in it. And this is what he saw:—

"When I first arrived, along strong of slovenly-looking baggage-waggons were jolting heavily along the road. They came trailing after one another in most admired disorder; now two together, now two or three in a line, and now a long break, after which a solitary cart would drag itself into view. Meanwhile a coolie stood in the road and bussed himself, as best he might, in keeping the thoroughfare in order. Ever and anon a horseman in a long and flowing red robe and yellow tufted cap would pass across the field of vision, riding an ill-groomed pony. These men were from the *Lan-pu Wei*, or Guard of State; and had they ridden in a compact phalanx they would have presented a handsome and striking appearance. But there was no attempt at riding in ranks; the well-ordered precision, and finely-drilled horses, and perfect combination of neatness and splendour which characterize a military procession in Europe were here all conspicuous by their absence. In fact the word procession is almost a misnomer. Hitherto, at any rate, there was nothing to be seen but a string of shabby, unwieldy carts, and every now and then a red-robed soldier mounted on a shabby hack. As the minutes rolled slowly on, however, things began to get a little livelier; and soon there appeared a group of Manchu archers, armed with huge bows and well-filled quivers. But there was no uniformity of colour in their dress, any more than in their mode of progress. One man would be dressed in brown or purple; another in blue, handsomely embroidered; a third, perhaps, in brilliant silver grey, looking from a distance almost white; and they all trotted or cantered or struggled along, according to the pace each man preferred. Then came another detachment of the Guard of State; and then a heterogeneous collection of mandarins, gorgious in every variety of tint and button and peacock's feather, ambling merrily along on their scraggy ill-kept ponies. This went on for some time, till at last the appearance every now and then of yellow coverings and badges announced the near approach of the Imperial party. Suddenly it burst into view. First came a brilliant staff of princes, nobles and high officers of state, resplendent in yellow-silk tunics, scarlet girdles, and gleaming silks, riding gaily along and forming a guard-of-honour to the three Imperial chairs. The order of procession from this point was as follows:—

THE EMPEROR,
born by eight o'clock.
Her Imperial Majesty
TSIE-AN TUAN-YU K'ANG-YI CHAO-YU
CHUANG-KING HUANG-T'A K'OU,

Empress of the East,
The Empress-Dowager,
Her Imperial Majesty
TSIE-CHI TUAN-YEW K'ANG-CHING

CHUAH-HOI CHUANG-CHING HUANG-T'A HOT,

Empress of the West,
commonly called

The Empress-Mother.

The Princes and Princesses of the

Imperial Family.

riding in yellow wooden carts,

Retainers, lictors, apprentices, soldiers, etc.

The Empresses sat bolt upright, looking straight before them. They are middle-aged, well preserved women, with hard, bold faces and an expression which suggests the idea of cold rigidity of purpose. The principal features of the little Emperor's face are a somewhat projecting forehead and a pointed chin. He was dressed in that combe-coloured called by the Chinese *chi*, as half-mourning for the late Emperor, who had adopted him as younger brother. Prince Kung occupied one of the yellow-covered carts. The Imperial family are privileged to ride in carts the wheels of which are set far back; the object of his peculiar construction being to modify the jolting. It is a characteristic fact that no one under the rank of a prince of the blood is permitted to enjoy this alleviation.

The 12th April was selected by the Astronomical Bureau as being particularly propitious for the commencement of the journey. In plain fact however it was a tempestuous day; one of the worst sort. There was a strong wind blowing, and the sandstorms which are so frequent were such as to make the whole

atmosphere a lurid, reddish yellow. The Imperial travellers must have had a most wretched time of it, and I certainly think the astronomers ought to be degraded thenceforth at the very least, if not decapitated.

Judged simply as a show, the Imperial procession was mean and puny. With the solitary exception of a few gay dresses there was absolutely nothing to please the eye; and it was impossible, while contemplating the undersized, ill-groomed ponies, the straggling riders, the sorry string of baggage-waggons, and the common ugly little wooden carts occupied by the princes and princesses as they were dragged along the road, to avoid exclaiming, "Is this all, about which so much fuss is made, such awe and mystery kept up?" Truly indeed did an intelligent Chinese say to me the day before, "The people's processions are far finer than the one that yet will see to-morrow!" Anything poorer, commoner, less imposing than the whole turn-out would be difficult to imagine. To compare it to a Lord Mayor's Show would be simply laughable. One might as well compare a string of coal-trucks to a royal saloon-train, or a four-wheel London cab to a Sheriff's coach. This is no exaggeration; it is a sober statement of fact. There is probably no travelling circus in Europe that would not present a handsomer appearance in procession through a country town than does the funeral cortège of an Emperor in Peking, bristling though it may be with princes, nobles, empresses, and relatives, to say nothing of the august presence of the reigning Emperor to that.

It is indeed remarkable that a nation that professes to prize grandeur and magnificence so highly, should be content with such tawdry exhibitions as their most important processions invariably are. It might be expected that the abounding richness both in colour and texture of the national costumes would of themselves impart a beauty and even delicacy to such ceremonies that could hardly be looked for in other lands. But it is far otherwise; and from the description given above, the procession of the Emperor and the Regent Empresses, to the grand ceremony of depositing the bodies of the former Emperor and Empress in their final resting place, does not appear to have been nearly as imposing as the funeral processions we have seen in Shanghai on one or two occasions during the past year.—*Mercury*.

A TESTATOR AND HIS HEIRESS.

(Bret Harte, in *Bulgaria*.)

The first intimation given of the eccentricity of the testator was, I think, in the spring of 1864. He was at that time in possession of a considerable property, heavily mortgaged to one friend, and a wife of some attraction, on whose affections another friend held an encumbering lien. One day it was found that he had secretly dug, or caused to be dug, a deep trap before the front door of his dwelling, into which a few friends, in the course of the evening, casually and familiarly dropped. This circumstance, slight in itself, seemed to point to the existence of a certain humour in the man, which might easily get into literature, although his wife's lover—a man of quick discernment, whose leg was broken by the fall—took other views. It was some weeks later, that, while dining with certain other friends of his wife, he excused himself from the table to quietly reappear at the front window with a 2-inch hydraulic pipe, and a stream of water projected at the assembled company. An attempt was made to take public cognizance of this; but a majority of the citizens of Red Dog, who were not at the dinner, decided that a man had a right to choose his own methods of diverting his company. Nevertheless, there were some hints of his insanity; his wife revealed other acts clearly attributable to dementia; the crippled lover argued from his own experience that the integrity of her limbs could only be secured by her leaving her husband's house; and the mortgagee, fearing a further damage to his property foreclosed. But here the cause of all this anxiety took matter into his own hands, and disappeared.

When we next heard from him, he had, in some mysterious way, been relieved of his wife and property, and was living at Rockville fifty miles away, and editing a newspaper. But that originally he had displayed when dealing with the problems of his own private life, when applied to politics in the columns of the *Rockville Vanguard*, was singularly unsuccessful. An amusing exaggeration, purporting to be an exact account of the manner in which the opposing candidate had murdered his Chinese laundryman, was, I regret to say, answered only by assault and battery. A gratuitous and purely imaginative description of a great religious revival in Calama, in which the sheriff of the country—a notoriously profane sceptic—was alleged to have been the chief exhorter, resulted only in the withdrawal of the county advertising from the paper. In the midst of this practical confusion, he suddenly died. It was then discovered, as a crowning proof of his absurdity, that he had left a will, bequeathing his entire effects to a freckled-faced maid-servant at the Rockville Hotel. But that absurdity became serious when it was also discovered that among these effects were a thousand shares in the rising Sun Mining Co., which a day or two after his demise, and while people were still laughing at his grotesque bequest, suddenly sprang into opulence and celebrity. Three millions of dollars was roughly estimated as the value of the estate thus wantonly sacrificed. For it is only fair to state, as a just tribute to the enterprise and energy of that young and thriving settlement, that there was not probably a single citizen who did not feel himself better able to control the deceased humorist's property. Some had expressed a doubt of their ability to support a family; others had felt perhaps too keenly the deep responsibility resting upon them when chosen from the panel of jurors, and had evaded their public duties; a few had declined office and a low salary; but no one shrank from the possibility of having been called upon to assume the functions of Peggy Moffat, the heiress.

The will was contested. First by the widow who it now appeared, had never been legally divorced from the deceased; next, by four of his cousins, who avowed only too late, to a consciousness of his moral and pecuniary worth. But the humbug legalists—a singularly plain, unpretending uneducated Western girl—exhibited a dogged pertinacity in claiming her rights. She rejected all compromises. A rough sense of justice in the community, while doubtless her ability to take care of the whole fortune, suggested that she ought to be content with three hundred thousand dollars. She's bound to throw even that away on some darned skunk of a man, naturally, but three millions is too much to give a chav for making her unhappy. It's offering a temptation to ussedness. The only opposing voice to the couple's game from the字号 line of *Macbeth* suggests

that gentleman, turning abruptly on the speaker; "suppose when you won twenty thousand dollars of me last Friday night—suppose that instead of handing you over the money as I did—suppose I'd got up on my hind legs and said, 'Look ye, Bill Wetherbee, you're a damned fool. If I give ye that twenty thousand, you'll throw it away in the first skin game in Frisco, and hand it over to the first short card sharp you'll meet. There's a thousand—enough for you to fling away—take it and get it!' Suppose what I said to you was the frozen truth, and you know'd it—it would—that gal hasn't put down a stake?"

The man stammered an unintelligible reply. The gambler laid his white hand on Wetherbee's shoulder. "Look ye, old man," he said, "every gal stakes her whole pile—you can bet your life on that—whatever's her little game. If she took to keeds instead of her feelings—if she'd put up 'clips' instead of body and soul, she'd bust your bank!"

And ez that kind of chirpin' these critters keep up?"

"I regret to say, my dear young lady," responded the lawyer, "that the world is consorous. I must add," he continued, with engaging frankness, "that we professional lawyers are apt to study the opinion of the world, and that such will be the theory of our side."

"Then," said Peggy stoutly, "ez I allow I've got to go into Court to defend my character. I might as well pack in them three millions to!"

This is hearsay evidence that Peg added to this speech a wish and desire to "burst the crust" of her traducers, and; remanding that "that was the kind of hair-pin" she was, closed the conversation with an unfortunate accident to the plate, that left a severe contusion on the legal brow of her companion.

wise commercial philosophy of its construction; but yet our business men and statesmen do nothing. Is there no American League to take hold of this great work and complete it?

HAD 'EM AGAIN.

Sniffles brought his two weeks' spree to a close on Saturday night. He lay on a lounge in the parlor, feeling as mean as sour lager, when something in the corner of the room attracted his attention. Rising on his elbow he gazed steadily at it. Rubbing his eyes, he stared again, and as he stared his anger grew. Calling his wife he asked hoarsely: "What is that?"

"What is that, Likely?" Sniffles' name was Lyonsbury, and his wife called him Likely for short and sweet. "Why, that—that thing in the corner," said the frightened man, pointing at it with a hand shaking like a politician. "Likely, dear, I see nothing," replied the woman. "What I don't see it?" he shrieked. "No." Then I've got 'em. Oh, Heaven! Bring me the Bible, Miranda—bring it quick! Here—here, on this stored book I swear never to drink a drop of whisky. If I break my vow, may my right hand cleave to the roof of my mouth, and—" Here catching another glimpse of the terrible object, he clasped his wife and begged in piteous tone: "Don't leave me; don't leave your Likely!"

And burying his face in the folds of her dress he sobbed and moaned himself into a troubled sleep. Then his wife stole gently to the corner, picked up the toy snake, and threw it into the stove. —Cincinnati Saturday Night.

LORD CHELMFORD AND HIS CRITICS.

The *Globe* says:—It seems to be forgotten in some quarters that the indictment against Lord Chelmsford rests exclusively on his own evidence. The public suspended judgment as to who was to blame for the disaster at Isandul, until Lord Chelmsford's despatch of the 27th January seemed to show that he could not be acquitted of some share in the responsibility. All this talk about "ignorance," "unfairness," and what not, is really quite beside the real question at stake. The same may be said of the contention lately raised by some of Lord Chelmsford's friends that his former meritorious services ought to bar trial in the present instance. Was that plea allowed when Lord Gough's headstrong rashness brought about the terrible slaughter of Chilianwallah? A loud and unanimous outcry at once arose in England for his immediate supersession, although his previous services had been even more brilliant than those of Lord Chelmsford. Nor is it a stronger defense to my that each of the mistakes with which he is charged may be paralleled in the careers of some of the greatest generals England has ever possessed. Granted, but it is an axiom that he is the most capable general who commits the fewest blunders, whereas the indictment against Lord Chelmsford, framed, as it is remembered, on his own despatch, covers a whole category of errors. What then, are the chief counts? That, although he acknowledged that Zulu was a terra incognita to him, he proceeded as carelessly as if his intelligence department had mapped out every feature. That he omitted to place Rorke's Drift post in a state of defence, although upon its safety depended the maintenance of Colonel Glynn's communications. That—even Colonel Fielding, who always defends his absent friend in *The Times*, virtually admits and sanctions this charge—the commander-in-chief was in utter ignorance of the proximity of the Zulu army to Isandul. That he did not cause the camp to be either impenetrable or entrenched previous to setting forth. That his own force was most inadequately provided with food and ammunition. That he adopted no means for keeping up communications with the camp. Finally, that he actually gave orders to the bulk of his force to hivocous for the night some ten or twelve miles from Isandul, although the man had only "a few biscuits and no reserves of ammunition."

THE BALL-DRESS OF THE FUTURE.

Since the story of the lady

POSTAL RATES.

[Subjoined we give the postal rates now in force for transmission of correspondence to all parts of the world. Detailed rules affecting the transmission of packets, parcels, &c., will be found annexed, together with a number of miscellaneous and useful notices.]

HONGKONG Rates of Postage

(Revised April 4th, 1870.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged at double, treble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets of papers may be sent at Books Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though written by hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, debts, copied music, &c. Any of them in a Book Packet expose it to the higher charges stated below.

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 4 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed those dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2 inches.

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Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, most foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, &c., N. America, Mexico, Salvador, Chile, Brazil, Peru, The Argentine Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guyana, Honduras, Bermudas, Labrador, with all Danish, French, Netherlands, Portuguese and Spanish Colonies.

Countries not in the Union.—The chief countries not in the Union are the Australasian Group.

Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route:

Letters,	8 cents per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Post Cards,	8 cents each.
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Letters,	12 cents per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
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Post Cards,	6 cents each.
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Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commanding at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *a*, near the Kowloon shore *b*, and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked *c*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.

1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers							
Adria	2 b Stewart	Brit. str.	1224	April 28	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Saigon	5th inst.
Agamemnon	6 c Wildings	Brit. str.	1522	May 3	Butterfield & Swire	London, &c.	at daylight
Ajax	5 c Ahrens	Brit. str.	1524	May 1	Butterfield & Swire	Bangkok	
Bellona	3 b Ahrens	Ger. str.	789	April 27	Siemssen & Co.		
Bombay	1 b	Brit. str.	749	Feb. 12	Kwok Acheong	Amoy	at daylight
Cheang Hooi Kian	2 b Webb	Brit. str.	956	Mar. 14	Bun Hin Chan	Shanghai	5th, 2 p.m.
Chita	4 c Ackermann	Ger. str.	643	May 2	Siemssen & Co.		
City of Santiago	2 c Peters	Brit. str.	1291	May 1	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Bangkok	6th inst.
Danube	8 b Clanchy	Brit. str.	561	April 28	Yuen Fat Hong		
Fame	6 b Stapani	Brit. str.	117	May 1	H. K. & W'pon Dock Co.		
Fuyew	4 b Croad	Chi. str.	920	May 2	C. M. S. N. Co.	Shanghai	To-day
Glenartney	5 b Auld	Brit. str.	1370	May 2	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Shanghai	To-day
Glenaloch	2 c Taylor	Brit. str.	1386	May 3	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Glenorchy	3 h Hogg	Brit. str.	1775	April 26	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Yokohama	7th inst.
Gordon Castle	2 h Waring	Brit. str.	1312	May 2	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Tamsui, &c.	7th inst.
Hailoong	5 c Goode	Brit. str.	274	April 30	Douglas Lapraik & Co.		
Leyte	5 c Zubiaquira	Span. str.	312	April 28	Russell & Co.	Shanghai	5th inst.
Lombardy	2 b Hall	Brit. str.	1726	May 3	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Yokohama	6th, daylight
Malacca	5 c Smith	Brit. str.	1709	April 18	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Manila	2 p.m.
Mariveles	5 d Westoby	Brit. str.	1521	April 29	Remedios & Co.	Coast Ports	6th, daylight
Monarch	5 d Westoby	Brit. str.	862	April 29	Melchers & Co.	Australian Ports	15th inst.
Namoa	5 c Ellis	Brit. str.	664	April 28	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Yokohama	15th inst.
Normandy	5 c Metcalfe	Brit. str.	3707	April 21	O. & S. S. Co.	Yokohama	15th inst.
Oceanic	5 c Nagel	Ger. str.	783	April 29	Lundstein & Co.	Manila	To-day
Olympia	5 c Trumbuch	Brit. str.	1201	May 1	Gibb, Livingston & Co.		
Redmorside	2 h Thompson	Brit. str.	48	Mar. 24	China Traders Insurance Co.		
Sea Gull	8 b Haydon	Amer. str.	1029	May 3	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Yokohama	7th inst.
Sunda	5 c Reever	Brit. str.	1261	April 28	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Foochow	
Thales	5 c Lamont	Brit. str.	820	May 1	Chinese		
Zamboanga	7 c Aranguren	Span. str.	651	April 28	Remedios & Co.		
Zephyr	1 b Heuer	Brit. str.	.....	.....	Russell & Co.		
Sailing Vessels							
Abbie N. Franklin	4 k Howes	Amer. bge.	460	Mar. 6	Captain		
Aleppo	1 c Falconer	Brit. bge.	465	April 27	Borneo Co., Limited		
Alex.	8 c Robb	Brit. bge.	424	April 20	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Australia	
Anna Bertha	2 k Krause	Ger. bge.	478	May 3	Siemssen & Co.		
Annie W. Weston	3 c Winsor	Amer. bge.	740	April 23	Order		
Bus Pan	2 c Möller	Span. sh.	574	April 26	Kin Ty Loong	Manila	
Caizar	2 c Obersta	Span. bg.	214	April 27	Remedios & Co.	San Francisco	pot back
Clunrum	4 c Beads	Brit. sh.	1886	April 21	Vogel & Co.	Kobe	pot back
Cooran	5 h Brodhurst	Amer. sch.	144	April 11	W. H. Ray	New York	
Edith	4 o Manson	Amer. sh.	1173	April 30	Vogel & Co.		
Edward May	4 o Johnson	Amer. bge.	928	April 28	Russell & Co.		
Faugh Balough	4 c Little	Ger. bge.	240	April 26	Carlowitz & Co.	Callao	
Florence Nightingale	3 c McIntyre	Brit. bge.	404	April 26	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Burrow's Inlet	
Gertrude	4 c Prause	Brit. bge.	483	April 18	Carlowitz & Co.	New York	
Gesine Bruns	5 k Trumbuch	Ger. bge.	402	April 16	Wieler & Co.	Tientsin	
Golden Fleece	5 k Wiltshire	Brit. bge.	588	Mar. 10	Gilmans & Co.		
Golden Rule	4 k Lewis	Amer. sh.	1196	Mar. 7	Vogel & Co.		
Hattie B. Tapley	8 c Tapley	Amer. sh.	948	April 26	Adamson, Bell & Co.		
Haze	4 c Evans	Amer. sh.	882	April 13	Vogel & Co.		
Highlanders	4 k Hutchinson	Amer. sh.	1352	June 1	G. R. Stevens & Co.		
Johanna Friedrich	1 c Kroncke	Ger. bg.	242	April 12	Wieler & Co.		
Malvina	4 k Klugs	Ger. bge.	479	April 16	Wieler & Co.		
Manuel	2 c Equitor	Span. sch.	285	April 23	Remedios & Co.	Manila	
Memnon	7 c Wass	Amer. sh.	850	April 28	Melchers & Co.	San Francisco	
Oneida	4 c Clyma	Brit. sh.	2393	Mar. 15	Russell & Co.		
Orange Grove	8 c Longmuir	Brit. bge.	385	Mar. 21	G. R. Stevens & Co.		
Paralos	3 c Poco	Feh. bge.	842	April 20	Carlowitz & Co.		
Patria	5 c Schulz	Ger. bge.	395	May 1	Siemssen & Co.		
Phantom	8 c Scheid	Brit. bge.	576	April 10	Wieler & Co.		
Prima Donna	4 c Lunt	Amer. sh.	1450	April 16	Vogel & Co.		
Queen of India	8 c Cary	Brit. bge.	890	April 10	Wieler & Co.		
Republique	8 c Holmes	Amer. sh.	1361	Mar. 9	Russell & Co.		
Rosebud	8 c Colles	Brit. 3m.s.	341	April 20	Order		
Rossini	7 c Albers	Ger. bge.	1003	April 20	Messageries Maritimes		
Stratford	4 c Miller	Brit. bge.	1165	Dec. 17	Vogel & Co.	London	
Sumatra	3 b Clough	Amer. sh.	1090	Sept. 10	Russell & Co.		
Talies	4 c Steht	Ger. bge.	256	April 20	Eduard Schellhass & Co.		
Taiwan	8 c Jessie	Amer. bge.	873	April 28	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Tho. A. Goddard	4 c Smith	Amer. bge.	682	Jan. 10	Russell & Co.		
Vesuvius	8 c Call	Amer. bge.	818	April 28	Order		
Victory	2 c Whiting	Brit. bg.	256	April 27	Eduard Schellhass & Co.	Tientsin	Cleared
Zouave	8 c Means	Amer. sh.	1202	April 26	Captain	Chefoo	
WHAMPoa							
Friedrich Perthes							
CANTON							
Tung Ting		Hawthorne	Chi. str.	814	April 28	M. S. N. Co.	

Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

Vessel's Name.	Ancrage.	Flag.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Date of Arrival.	Commander.
Ashuelot	6 b	U. S.	corvette	1370	6	700	Feb. 12	Geo. H. Perkins
Cyclop	6 b	E. D.	gunboat	480	6	80	April 22	John Schuckmann
Fei Hoo	6 c	Chinese	revenue cruiser	.....	.....	.....	April 19	Cookier
Fly	7 h	British	gun vessel	684	4	120	Dec. 21	M. McNeil
Lily	6 c	British	gun vessel	700	3	95	April 9	E. E. Cochran
Luise	6 c	German	man-of-war	1600	.....	.....	April 30	Schering
Messance	7 h	British	military hospital	2591	.....	.....
Moorhouse	5 h	British	gunboat	420	4	80	April 28	W. Carey
Mosquito	6 h	British	gunboat	495	4	50	Jan. 30	L. Com. G. A. Grey
Nissin	6 o	Japanese	man-of-war	1280	20	.....	April 29	Kasama
Victor Emanuel	6 h	British	Commodore's flag-ship	3087	20	.....	April 29	Commodore Smith

HONGKONG, MACAO AND CANTON RIVER STEAMERS.

Name.	Tons.	Captain.	Owners.	Name.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Commander.
Hatchey	153	Coulson	G. McBain	An-lan	231	7	70	J. Godall
Ishasue	700	Martin	Butterfield and Swire	Chen-jui	80	3	20	A. Walker
Kit Shan	457	Benning, T.	H. C. &					